

The height of the body is rather more than one-third of the total length. Caudal fin subtruncate. Light brownish-olive (in a dried state), body with brown spots, which are smaller than the interspaces, and confluent on the back into short narrow vermiculated streaks.

Port Essington, Darnley Island (Chevert Exp.)

311. *TEUTHIS NEBULOSA*, Quoy & Gaim.

Gunth. Cat. Fishes III., p. 321.

The "*Black Trevally*" of the Sydney Fishermen.

The height of the body is one-third of the total length. Caudal fin deeply emarginate. Dorsal spines slender, the length of the fourth is less than the distance of the snout from the posterior margin of the orbit. Brown, irregularly marbled with darker.

Sydney, Port Essington, North and East Coasts.

312. *TEUTHIS DOLIATA*, Cuv. & Val.

Gunth. Cat. Fishes III., p. 323.

The height of the body is contained twice and two-thirds in the total length. Orange-coloured, with about thirty vertical bluish lines, the last of which are bent and run longitudinally along the hinder part of the tail; those above the pectoral fin are oblique and those on the operculum reticulated.

Fair Cape (Chevert Exp.)

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NOTES ON SHELLS FROM THE SOLOMON ISLANDS AND AUSTRALIA.

BY J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., &c.

1. *CYPRÆA SOPHIÆ*.

*Cypræa sophiæ*, Braz., Proc. Linn. Soc., 1875, Vol. I., p. 7.

*Hab.* Makeira Harbour, San Christoval, Solomon Islands.

I distributed a few specimens of this species among English and Australian Conchologists under the name of *Cypræa chrysostoma* in 1873, not wishing to retain that name, I gave the above in preference. I find that I have named it in the Hargrave's Collection in the Australian Museum as *C. chrysostoma*.

## 2. *HELIX ROCKHAMPTONENSIS*.

*Helix Rockhamptonensis*, Cox, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1873, p. 150.

„ *planibasis*, Cox, M.S., 1871.

„ *Moresbyi*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1876, p. 267, pl. xx.,  
figs. 8, 9.

*Hab.* Rockhampton, North-east Australia (Anderson).

This species was distributed in 1871 by Dr. Cox, named as *Helix planibasis*, a name I find in use in all the Australian Collections. I received my specimen from the person who first found it. Only recently Mr. Angas describes it under another name from specimens a little larger, said to come from Port Denison; I doubt this locality. For the convenience of Conchologists in Australia I subjoin the descriptions of Dr. J. C. Cox's species and that of Mr. G. F. Angas:—

*Helix Rockhamptonensis*, Cox.—“Shell with a large, open umbilicus, globosely conical, finely striated, dark purple chestnut, indistinctly ornamented at the base and apex with narrow yellow bands, the latter lightest; base flat, excavated round the umbilicus; spire large, bluntly conical, suture not margined; whorls six, convex, last produced; aperture diagonal, ovately lunate, dark purple within; peristome broadly expanded and reflected throughout; margins joined by a thin callus, columellar margin triangularly dilated, overhanging the umbilicus. Diam., greatest 1·27, least 1·08; height 1·12 of an inch.”

“This is an interesting link between *H. Bloomfieldi* (which it in general aspects most resembles), *H. Parsoni* and *H. Rainbirdi*, having the flat base and large umbilicus of the last, and the large

globosely conical form of the first, but with an absence of the characteristic margin of it and of *H. Parsoni*." (Cox.)

*Helix Moresbyi*, Angas.—"Shell umbilicated, globosely conical, moderately solid, finely and irregularly obliquely striated, fulvous chestnut, paler at the apex, with various broad and narrow bands of deep brown, darker below the sutures; spire conical; whorls six, convex, the last somewhat flattened at the base and excavated towards the umbilicus; aperture oblique, sublunate, within glossy and of a pale purplish hue, lips black, margins approximating and joined by a thin callus, outer margin expanded and sub-reflexed, columellar margin dilated, partly concealing the umbilicus. Diam. maj. 23, min. 14, alt. 23 lines."

"In its general character this species comes nearer to *H. Yulei*, Forbes than to any other; but it differs in being larger, very much more conical, and in having the base of the last whorl peculiarly flattened." (Angas).

### 3. *HELIX* *GELATA*.

*Helix gelata*, Cox, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1873, p. 149. pl. xvi., f. 5a. 5b.

Profusely ornamented and zoned with opaque white, apex almost black, interior of aperture dark chestnut; lip white.

#### Variety *HELIX* *MADDOCKSI*, Brazier.

Shell light straw yellow, ornamented on the periphery with two dark chestnut bands, the lower being contiguous to the suture, the upper continued a little above the suture, apex reddish; interior of the aperture white showing the dark chestnut bands; peristome white; margins (in some specimens approaching and in others distant) joined with thin white callus, right margin thin, rather broadly expanded and reflected; outer margin somewhat rounded and deflected; columellar margin broadly reflected covering about one half of the deep umbilicus. Diam. maj. 12, min.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ , alt. 7 lines

*Hab.* Small Island near Timbo or Eddystone Island, Solomon Islands (Brazier).

Var. *a.*—Light yellow, ornamented with one broad chestnut band on the periphery and continuous at the suture.

Var. *b.*—Darker yellow, ornamented on the base with two fine lines on the periphery, two wider and a fine one below the suture.

Var. *c.*—Nearly white, base with one broad band nearly black, periphery and upper part ornamented with three broad bands.

Var. *d.*—Light brown, base ornamented with one narrow chestnut line, periphery with two rather broad, white lines at the suture; below a light brown intermingled with a few dark brown opaque spots.

Var. *e.*—Bright straw yellow, two narrow reddish bands on the periphery, apex light red.

Var. *f.*—Light yellow, nearly white, the periphery ornamented with one narrow reddish line, obsolete on the upper whorls.

Var. *g.*—Light yellow, with opaque white band on the periphery with a fine reddish line above and below it.

Var. *h.*—Dark yellow, ornamented with numerous opaque lines of a light yellow on the periphery and base, upper whorls white, apex dark red.

Var. *i.*—Light straw yellow, upper whorls white, apex dark red.

It is a very remarkable fact that *Helix Eddystonensis*, Reeve, is found on Eddystone Island, and only a short distance from it on another small island not named on any chart we get *Helix gelata*, Cox, and *Helix Maddoxsi*, Brazier; the varieties I enumerate are procured in countless numbers, whereas *H. gelata* is very rare.

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